

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 870.1

### Subpart D—Cardiovascular Prosthetic Devices

- 870.3250 Vascular clip.
- 870.3260 Vena cava clip.
- 870.3300 Arterial embolization device.
- 870.3375 Cardiovascular intravascular filter.
- 870.3450 Vascular graft prosthesis of less than 6 millimeters diameter.
- 870.3460 Vascular graft prosthesis of 6 millimeters and greater diameter.
- 870.3470 Intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene.
- 870.3535 Intra-aortic balloon and control system.
- 870.3545 Ventricular bypass (assist) device.
- 870.3600 External pacemaker pulse generator.
- 870.3610 Implantable pacemaker pulse generator.
- 870.3620 Pacemaker lead adaptor.
- 870.3630 Pacemaker generator function analyzer.
- 870.3640 Indirect pacemaker generator function analyzer.
- 870.3650 Pacemaker polymeric mesh bag.
- 870.3670 Pacemaker charger.
- 870.3680 Cardiovascular permanent or temporary pacemaker electrode.
- 870.3690 Pacemaker test magnet.
- 870.3700 Pacemaker programmers.
- 870.3710 Pacemaker repair or replacement material.
- 870.3720 Pacemaker electrode function tester.
- 870.3730 Pacemaker service tools.
- 870.3800 Annuloplasty ring.
- 870.3850 Carotid sinus nerve stimulator.
- 870.3925 Replacement heart valve.
- 870.3935 Prosthetic heart valve holder.
- 870.3945 Prosthetic heart valve sizer.

### Subpart E—Cardiovascular Surgical Devices

- 870.4075 Endomyocardial biopsy device.
- 870.4200 Cardiopulmonary bypass accessory equipment.
- 870.4205 Cardiopulmonary bypass bubble detector.
- 870.4210 Cardiopulmonary bypass vascular catheter, cannula, or tubing.
- 870.4220 Cardiopulmonary bypass heart-lung machine console.
- 870.4230 Cardiopulmonary bypass defoamer.
- 870.4240 Cardiopulmonary bypass heat exchanger.
- 870.4250 Cardiopulmonary bypass temperature controller.
- 870.4260 Cardiopulmonary bypass arterial line blood filter.
- 870.4270 Cardiopulmonary bypass cardiectomy suction line blood filter.
- 870.4280 Cardiopulmonary prebypass filter.

- 870.4290 Cardiopulmonary bypass adaptor, stopcock, manifold, or fitting.
- 870.4300 Cardiopulmonary bypass gas control unit.
- 870.4310 Cardiopulmonary bypass coronary pressure gauge.
- 870.4320 Cardiopulmonary bypass pulsatile flow generator.
- 870.4330 Cardiopulmonary bypass on-line blood gas monitor.
- 870.4340 Cardiopulmonary bypass level sensing monitor and/or control.
- 870.4350 Cardiopulmonary bypass oxygenator.
- 870.4360 Nonroller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.
- 870.4370 Roller-type cardiopulmonary bypass blood pump.
- 870.4380 Cardiopulmonary bypass pump speed control.
- 870.4390 Cardiopulmonary bypass pump tubing.
- 870.4400 Cardiopulmonary bypass blood reservoir.
- 870.4410 Cardiopulmonary bypass in-line blood gas sensor.
- 870.4420 Cardiopulmonary bypass cardiectomy return sucker.
- 870.4430 Cardiopulmonary bypass intracardiac suction control.
- 870.4450 Vascular clamp.
- 870.4475 Surgical vessel dilator.
- 870.4500 Cardiovascular surgical instruments.
- 870.4875 Intraluminal artery stripper.
- 870.4885 External vein stripper.

### Subpart F—Cardiovascular Therapeutic Devices

- 870.5050 Patient care suction apparatus.
- 870.5150 Embolectomy catheter.
- 870.5175 Septostomy catheter.
- 870.5200 External cardiac compressor.
- 870.5225 External counter-pulsating device.
- 870.5300 DC-defibrillator (including paddles).
- 870.5325 Defibrillator tester.
- 870.5550 External transcutaneous cardiac pacemaker (noninvasive).
- 870.5800 Compressible limb sleeve.
- 870.5900 Thermal regulating system.
- 870.5925 Automatic rotating tourniquet.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360j, 371.

SOURCE: 45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 870.1 Scope.

(a) This part sets forth the classification of cardiovascular devices intended for human use that are in commercial distribution.

(b) The identification of a device in a regulation in this part is not a precise description of every device that is, or will be, subject to the regulation. A manufacturer who submits a premarket notification submission for a device under part 807 may not show merely that the device is accurately described by the section title and identification provisions of a regulation in this part, but shall state why the device is substantially equivalent to other devices, as required by § 807.87.

(c) To avoid duplicative listings, a cardiovascular device that has two or more types of uses (e.g., used both as a diagnostic device and as a therapeutic device) is listed only in one subpart.

(d) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

[52 FR 17735, May 11, 1987]

**§ 870.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.**

A device included in this part that is classified into class III (premarket approval) shall not be commercially distributed after the date shown in the regulation classifying the device unless the manufacturer has an approval under section 515 of the act (unless an exemption has been granted under section 520(g)(2) of the act). An approval under section 515 of the act consists of FDA's issuance of an order approving an application for premarket approval (PMA) for the device or declaring completed a product development protocol (PDP) for the device.

(a) Before FDA requires that a device be commercially distributed before the enactment date of the amendments, or a device that has been found substantially equivalent to such a device, has an approval under section 515 of the act FDA must promulgate a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring such approval, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Such a regulation under section 515(b) of the act shall not be effective during the grace period ending on the 90th day after its promulgation or on the last day of the 30th full calendar month after the regulation that classifies the device into class III is effective, whichever is later. See section 501(f)(2)(B) of

the act. Accordingly, unless an effective date of the requirement for premarket approval is shown in the regulation for a device classified into class III in this part, the device may be commercially distributed without FDA's issuance of an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device. If FDA promulgates a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring premarket approval for a device, section 501(f)(1)(A) of the act applies to the device.

(b) Any new, not substantially equivalent, device introduced into commercial distribution on or after May 28, 1976, including a device formerly marketed that has been substantially altered, is classified by statute (section 513(f) of the act) into class III without any grace period and FDA must have issued an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device before the device is commercially distributed unless it is reclassified. If FDA knows that a device being commercially distributed may be a "new" device as defined in this section because of any new intended use or other reasons, FDA may codify the statutory classification of the device into class III for such new use. Accordingly, the regulation for such a class III device states that as of the enactment date of the amendments, May 28, 1976, the device must have an approval under section 515 of the act before commercial distribution.

[52 FR 17735, May 11, 1987]

**§ 870.9 Limitations of exemptions from section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).**

The exemption from the requirement of premarket notification (section 510(k) of the act) for a generic type of class I or II device is only to the extent that the device has existing or reasonably foreseeable characteristics of commercially distributed devices within that generic type or, in the case of in vitro diagnostic devices, only to the extent that misdiagnosis as a result of using the device would not be associated with high morbidity or mortality. Accordingly, manufacturers of any commercially distributed class I or II device for which FDA has granted an exemption from the requirement of